

TODAY'S METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK—Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter, quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot, 6.10@6.22½c; March, 6.12½@6.22½c.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 102.

Price Five Cents.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Tonight fair, local frosts; Wednesday fair and warmer.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

## ALL BAVARIAN TERRITORY EAST OF RHINE UNDER MILITARY RULE AND TROOPS ARE MARCHING ON THE CITY OF MUNICH

### CITY OF MUNICH IN PANIC

Three of Communist Government Resign Position.

### LEADER IS SHOT

Others Prepare to Flee in Air-planes.

BERLIN, Saturday, April 26. (By the Associated Press.)—Martial law was declared today in all Bavarian territory east of the Rhine and government troops began an advance on Munich from the south and captured Murnau. The communists immediately threatened reinforcements into Kempten, west of Murnau, from Munich and Augsburg to ward off the attack of the government forces.

The Spartacist leader in Nuremberg, Albert Schmidt, was shot today after the discovery by the military authorities of a plot to depose the Hoffmann government. Fighting then developed between the government and communist troops, resulting in the death of a number of the Reds. The other Spartacist leaders in Nuremberg were arrested and quiet again reigns temporarily.

Officers of the Third army corps announced that they have established that independent leaders had organized an armed force to overthrow the Hoffmann government and replace it by a communist dictatorship.

The communists yesterday sent agents to Ratisbon and Lattich in an attempt to raise two million marks. The agents were arrested together with Herr Luskum, the communist commissioner of transportation. The commissioner confirmed reports that the financial situation in Munich was desperate and that the communists were unable to pay those out of work.

### FAMILY QUARREL SAVES WOMEN

Hungarian Law to "Communistize" Women Framed, But Fails to Pass.

### WIVES MAKE THREAT

Type Melted and Copy Destroyed and Abhorrent Law Dies.

BUDAPEST, April 1. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—It was due to a family quarrel that Hungary escaped having its women "communized" after the fashion in the Russian "republic" of Saratoff, rather than to the abhorrence of Bela Kun to the scheme as the latter afterwards stated. The law to communize women was actually framed and in the printers' hands ready for publication when Herr Weltner, one of the cabinet of bright young men who are now ruling the fate of the former kingdom went home for supper. During the meal he told his wife and his mother-in-law in glowing terms about the projected reforms.

"What are you doing for women?" they asked.

Weltner then explained that in future women would be free too; that they would be permitted to choose their own husbands and discard them if they liked by the simple process of paying a few cents for a legal paper declaring their "unfitness" for married life. Further conversation developed the fact that the new law also gave husbands the same right; that husbands might be turned over to the care of the state so that both husband and wife would get rid of the duties and responsibilities of rearing their offspring.

"Do you mean to tell me that you can get rid of me from one day to another?"

### GERMAN TROOPS ENCIRCLE MUNICH

Government Forces Dealing With Troubles in Nuremberg Where Spartacist Leader Was Killed.

PARIS, April 29.—(Havas.)—The encirclement of Munich by German government troops has been completed, according to German dispatches received here. This result was accomplished, it is stated, by the occupation of Landsbut, about 35 miles northeast of Munich, which city has been closely approached on all sides.

Meanwhile, the government forces are dealing with troubles in Nuremberg, where the Spartacist leader, Albert Schmidt, was killed by government troops and a state of siege proclaimed. The Spartacists there took one of the majority Socialist leaders prisoner.

All Parts of Germany Agitated  
PARIS, April 29. (Havas.)—Renewed agitation in almost all parts of Germany is reported in German dispatches received here. The railway employees in the Berlin district are threatening to bring on a general strike May 7 if their claims are not satisfied, while in the Ruhr industrial district the Spartacists are again displaying great activity and endeavoring to organize a general strike in this region. Already there have been outbreaks in which casualties have occurred, the dispatches show.

Electric railway employees in Silesia generally are reported to have struck.

Intellectuals Being Arrested.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, April 28.—Hundreds of intellectuals are being arrested at Budapest, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende. It is reported that one of the people's commissaries has explained that they would be held as hostages and would "pay with their blood for every step the Rumanians take within the frontiers of Hungary."

### MORE UNITS OF 91ST ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, April 29.—Bringing 103 officers and 247 civilians, the steamship Athenas arrived today from St. Nazaire. Five of the officers were accompanied by their wives.

The contingent chiefly represented detachments from the 316th field hospital, Second trench mortar battery, 91st division, 316th ammunition train, 316th supply train and 347th machine gun battalion.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 29.—The battleship Missouri arrived from France today with the 117th supply train complete (former Texas national guard) of the Rainbow division.

### Model of Victory Loan Poster to Help Campaign

NEW YORK, April 29.—The model of the poster "Sure, we'll finish the job," has been decided to answer the appeals of cities to assist personally in the sale of Victory notes. He is Tony Avolar and lives in Provincetown, Mass., with his wife and four children. Immediately after the first distribution of the picture the Liberty loan committee was besieged with pleas to put Avolar on the platform. He is now in Boston ready to make his first appearance to boost loan sales.

The itinerary arranged will keep him busy until the end of the drive. Avolar was born in Provincetown, Mass., forty years ago.

other and marry the next day if you like," demands young Frau Weltner. "That's how the law stands," replied the husband.

Storm Breaks Over Cabinet Member.  
Then the storm broke. Both wife and mother-in-law began to scream and a frenzied scene ensued, the upshot of which was that the women demanded that Weltner should get the law stopped or they would leave him at once and would, moreover, get all the wives, mothers and mother-in-laws of the ministers to do the same.

Weltner, in the interest of his home comfort and peace eventually promised to do his best and use his influence with his fellow members through his paper, the People's Voice, to get the law rescinded. He had a conversation with Bela Kun and the other ministers and then called up the printers telling them that no proofs need to be "pulled" from the forms where the law lay. He also ordered that the type should be melted up and the copy destroyed.

It was thus that the law died.

### CROWDS DEMAND FIUME

Demonstrations in Rome Culminate in Great Mass Meeting.

### CITIZENS UNANIMOUS

Assemblage Takes Solemn Oath to Remain United.

ROME, Monday, April 28.—Demonstrations in Rome today in support of the government's stand on the Adriatic question culminated in a great mass meeting, convoked by Prince Colonna, the mayor, on the Capitoline hill. The citizens at the meeting adopted unanimously a resolution asking the annexation of all territory given to Italy by the treaty of London and also Fiume. The resolution also urged the government to remember the "sufferings and hope of Spalato and Trau."

The assemblage took a solemn oath to remain united as the famous Capitoline bell was rung. Prince Colonna presided at the meeting and municipal officers attended.

A procession afterward went to the quinal, where the king and queen appeared on the balcony of the palace. With them were soldiers who had been wounded during the war. The crowd cheered and cried: "Fiume! Dalmatia!"

### JUGO-SLAV PARTY ORGANIZES A DEMONSTRATION

ROME, Monday, April 28.—A telegram from Sebenico, in Dalmatia, 70 miles southeast of Trieste, published in the Epoca, states that Dr. Anton Korosec, president of the Jugo-Slav party, has arrived at Spalato, a seaport in Dalmatia, accompanied by Serbian officers, and has organized an anti-Italian demonstration there.

The telegram adds: "The Italians at Spalato blame the weak attitude of the American naval authorities for permitting public anti-Italian manifestations, notwithstanding the orders of the inter-Allied council of admirals."

### GERMANS RAISE THEIR FLAGS

Military Police Haul Them Down Before American Doughboys Take Action.

COBLENZ, Monday, April 28. (By the Associated Press.)—Uplifted in spirit by prospects of peace and newspaper reports that the German delegates had passed Cologne en route to Versailles, five Coblenz civilians today hoisted German flags. The colors fluttered from their staffs only a short time, all being lowered by the military police except in one case, almost as soon as they appeared. A crowd of 200 doughboys on leave assembled in the street near a downtown building where a large German flag was flying but a military policeman relieved the situation by hauling down the flag himself.

Army regulations prohibit the flying of German colors except by special permission, which has been granted upon only one occasion since the Americans came. That was in January when the burgomaster of Coblenz died.

### INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

(By The Associated Press.)  
The stage is rapidly being set for the final phase of the peace negotiations. Yesterday's plenary session of the peace conference stamped its approval on the covenant of the league of nations, while today Germany's plenipotentiaries are expected to arrive at Versailles to join the members of the mission already there. Some points in the peace treaty to be presented to the Germans are as yet unsettled, but it is considered probable that the clauses involved will shortly be ready for incorporation in the document, so that the completed treaty will be ready for the enemy delegates by the week's end.

Italy was not represented at the plenary session yesterday, but dispatches from Rome indicate the probability that her delegates will return to Paris after a brief period. The Italian parliament will meet today and it is expected that Premier Orlando will at once appear and lay before it the situation which arose at Paris when President Wilson made his public statement relative to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast.

Action by the parliament which will be, in effect, a mandate to the Orlando ministry, will be requested there being an effort to secure an unanimous vote on the resolution demanding that Italy's claims on the eastern coast of the Adriatic be recognized. If this is done, it is probable that Premier Orlando and his colleagues will immediately reappear at Paris.

Advances from Rome state that the semi-official view of the situation there is that Italy has not definitely withdrawn from the peace conference, but has merely suspended participation. If the vote of the Italian parliament is favorable to the position taken by Premier Orlando it is probable that the diplomatic battle will be resumed in Paris.

There is apparently no thought, for the present at least, of annexing Fiume to Italy by parliamentary action, it being planned to demand action on the part of the conference.

The national council at Fiume has, however, according to report, handed over all the powers of the state and municipality to a representative of Italy there.

German government troops are slowly encircling Munich, which is held by soviet forces, but it is probable that it would be several days before a general attack on the city is launched. Gustav Noske, the German minister of defense is in command of all the government troops, Bavarian and Wurtemberg forces being placed under his control.

Rumanian attacks against the soviet army of Hungary are making progress, according to reports, which state that Bela Kun, the dead of the Hungarian Bolsheviks, has admitted the troops under his command are being defeated. Hundreds of people are being arrested at Budapest and are being held as hostages by the Bolsheviks, who threaten wholesale executions if the Rumanians continue to advance.

The withdrawal of American forces from most of the front line positions in northern Russia is reported. It is said that they will leave the country as soon as practicable.

### CHALLENGE TO PRES. WILSON

Giornale d'Italia Asks President to Appeal to Own Country for Support.

ROME, Monday, April 28.—President Wilson is challenged by the Giornale d'Italia to appeal to his own parliament as Premier Orlando has done, and to show the world that his policy has not unanimous support, like that given the Italian premier, but that of simply a majority of congress.

Page Visits Orlando.

ROME, Monday, April 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, visited Premier Orlando today. The two men had a friendly conversation in which the ambassador expressed regret at the situation that had arisen. The ambassador said he thought the situation had been aggravated by Italian newspaper criticism based on a wrong interpretation of President Wilson's attitude.

GOMPERS IMPROVING

NEW YORK, April 29.—The physicians attending Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured here Sunday, said his condition today was considered satisfactory.

### DEATHS IN THE ARMY

Total Number Officially Reported During War 111,179.

### 56,639 FROM DISEASE

Twelve Thousand Deaths Occur Since Hostilities Ceased.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An official report from the surgeon-general, issued by the war department today, gives the total number of deaths reported in the army during the war to date as 111,179. Of this total 56,639, or 51 per cent were from disease, 43 per cent in battle or from wounds received in battle, and six per cent from other injuries. Of the deaths from disease, about 12,000 have occurred since hostilities ceased.

For the third successive week, the report said, the rate for new cases of disease in the expeditionary forces for the week ended April 19 marked a low record.

In the United States no unusual disease prevails at any camp or station, except at Camp Devens where the incidence of influenza and pneumonia is high among the returned troops.

During the seven days period ended April 18 the sick and wounded troops returned to the United States totaled 3,174, bringing the grand total of sick and wounded returned during the war to 110,562. In hospitals abroad on the last date reported there were 44,172 sick from disease and 9,428 from injury. The army medical service expects to bring back 18,000 of these men in May, 9,000 in June and 4,000 in July.

### MEXICO TOPIC OF DISCUSSION

"Governments Friendly to Mexico" and Attitude of Foreign Office Stirs Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Unusual interest was manifested today in official circles as to the identity of the "government friendly to Mexico" that have requested the Mexican foreign office to express an opinion on the recognition of the Monroe doctrine, as announced in official dispatches from Mexico City. The publication of the signatures to the league of nations covenant and the names of those countries invited to join the league caused officials to wonder which countries had made inquiries of the Carranza government on this matter. It was intimated in official circles that diplomatic investigations might be made to ascertain the identities of the nations referred to in the Mexican official statement.

### Wilson Approves Plan to Turn Over the Wires

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson has approved Postmaster-General Burleson's recommendation that the telegraph and telephone systems be returned to their owners upon the enactment of legislation deemed necessary and that the American cable lines be restored to their owners forthwith.

The president's approval was announced in a cablegram today to the White House. Mr. Burleson stated yesterday that he hoped to effect the return of the cables by May 10.

### FRENCH PRESS NOT FOR LEAGUE

Very Little Enthusiasm in Paris Over Covenant as Finely Adopted.

### FRENCH CONCESSIONS

Papers Hope Later Amendments Will Satisfy Legitimate Claims of France.

PARIS, April 29.—The covenant of the league of nations arouses little enthusiasm in the press of this city. Indeed many of the principal newspapers abstain from comment altogether. L'Ouvre, which has always been a champion of the league and of President Wilson, says: "Speaking generally we are bound to say the pact of the league of nations causes a certain amount of disappointment."

Writing in the Echo de Paris, "Peritain," spokesman of the Nationalists, declared outright: "The league of nations is dead before birth."

All the newspapers point out that great concessions were made by France. Some of the journals go so far as to declare that these concessions amount to a surrender. As a whole, however, the press expresses hope that later amendments will result in satisfying what are regarded as legitimate claims of France and the other countries which, as the Havas agency summary of the comment words it "showed their moderation by abstaining from insisting yesterday upon an immediate vote" on the changes in the covenant which they were advocating.

### TURNING OVER OF WIRE SYSTEM BEING PLANNED

WASHINGTON, April 29.—As a result of the announcement yesterday by Postmaster-General Burleson that he had recommended to President Wilson that telegraph and telephone systems be restored to private ownership and that control of private cable lines be relinquished, members of congress were today informally discussing legislation which will be necessary before the land systems can be turned back to their former owners. No legislation will be required in the case of cable lines, it was stated, as the affairs of the companies are in such shape that they can take care of themselves. If Mr. Burleson's recommendation is carried out it is probable these lines will be relinquished not later than May 10.

As the telegraph and telephone lines must be returned in the same physical condition as they were when taken over, officials pointed out it would be necessary for congress to enact laws providing financial protection as to surrender them now without provision for additional revenue would mean the wrecking of the industry. Early action by congress is looked for, as speedy return to private ownership, wire service was reported sought at the last session.

### William J. Bryan Candidate for Church Moderator

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—William J. Bryan is a candidate for the office of moderator of the Presbyterian church of the United States, according to an announcement received by local newspapers from J. B. Wootan of New York, publicity director for Presbyterian churches. The moderator, the announcement said, is to be chosen during the sessions of the church's general assembly at St. Louis May 15-23.

### Officers Assigned To Camps Dodge and D. A. Russell

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Assignments of general officers were announced by the war department today as follows:  
Brigadier-General Edwin B. Babbitt, to command Camp Dodge, Ia., and Brigadier-General Thomas W. Darrah to command Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

ASQUITH TO SUCCEED READING.  
LONDON, April 29.—Herbert H. Asquith, former premier, is likely to succeed the Earl of Reading as ambassador to the United States, according to the Evening News today.

### LODGE SENDS WIRES

Asks Republicans to Withhold Comment on League of Nations.

WASHINGTON April 29.—Telegrams were sent to all Republican senators today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, floor leader, and Senator Curtis of Kansas, whip, asking that public expressions of opinion upon the league of nations covenant be withheld until a Republican conference could decide on what attitude should be adopted.

The message follows: "We suggest that Republican senators reserve final expressions of opinion respecting the amended league covenant until the latest draft has been carefully studied and until there has been an opportunity for conference."

It was understood that no date has been fixed for the conference.

### GERMAN WOMEN ON PEACE BOARD

Eighty-seven Members of Second Party Arrive in City of Versailles.

### THIRTY WOMAN ENVOYS

Treaty to Be Signed in Historic Hall of Mirrors—Public to Be Admitted.

VERSAILLES, Monday, April 28. (By the Associated Press.)—Eighty-seven members of the German peace commission arrived here tonight, being the second party to reach the scene of the presentation of the peace terms. Of these, thirty were women. The Germans include the commission on limitation of armaments, composed of Doctors von Becker and Schall and Major Botticher and that on commercial affairs. Sixteen of the latter commission are women. With the party were the official courier, von Bismarck, a doctor, a barber and Rudolph Brand, the press representative. There was also a number of telegraph and telephone operators.

The train pulled in at the little station of Vaucressen, 12 and a half miles from Paris, from which place they drove to Versailles in automobiles. The mayor of Versailles, Henri Simon, posted a proclamation appealing to the population to maintain a dignified and calm attitude and has also appealed to the visitors to abstain from "inopportune manifestations and indiscretions."

While there will be but few witnesses to the signature of the treaty in the Hall of Mirrors, the mayor has asked that the public be admitted during the days following that event so that they may see the arrangements of the historic apartment. All the buildings here will be decked with flags on the day that the treaty is signed. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, is expected to arrive tomorrow with the rest of the enemy delegation.

### AIRPLANE RACE UPSET BY BAD WEATHER IN EAST

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 29.—Early morning plans to start the trans-Atlantic airplane race today were upset by New Foundland's tickle weather. Although midcoast conditions were reported favorable, black clouds gathered off shore during the forenoon and soon a heavy rain began to fall. There was no indication of a let-up.